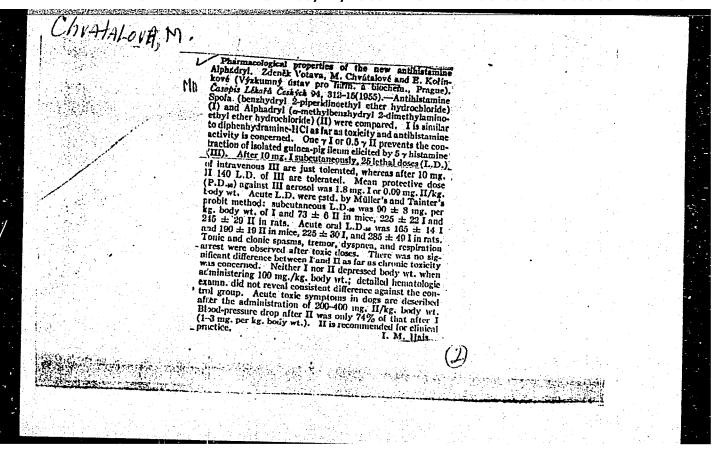
CHVATALOVA, M.

VOTAVA, Z.; SRAMKOVA, J.; CHVATALOVA, M.

Pharmacology of hydrasonium analogues of antihistaminies and spasmolytics. Cosk. farm. 3 no.8:272-275 Oct 54.

1. Z vyskumneho ustavu pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha
(ANTIHISTAMINICS
hydrasonium analogues, pharmacol.)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS
hydrasonium analogues, pharmacol.)



CHVATIK, Jiri, inz.

Investigation of Rakos iron ore magnetic roasting. Sbor Vyzk ust Mnisek 4:77-84 '64.

Research on the iron concentrate production from Rakos iron ore. Ibid.:85-91

1. Research Institute of the Zelezorudne doly a hrudkovny National Enterprise, Mnisek.

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ACC NR: AT6035011 SMRCEK, K., CEJC!!A O., and CHVATI	SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/054/01-/0061/007 K, J., of the Research Institute for	2
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in Mnisek Pod Drdy, Czechoslovakia.		
Contribution to the Broblematic		,
eristics in α -Fe ₂ 0 ₃ Upon Heating t	of Formation of the Magnetic Charac-	4 .
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Sudapest, <u>Acta Technica Academiae S</u> Jun 1966, pp 61-72.	cientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 54, No 1-2,	
bstract: [German article] The poss	ible formation of maghemite (Y-Fe ₂ 0 ₃)	
y annearing in the Joo - 800.(c) for	Mnerature range was abudded as 1	
r a specurar nematite concentrate.	an Indian hematite are and a second	
ic regog material. The formation of	t the new phase, exhibiting magnets	-
y analysis. It is most probable the	esence of bivalent iron was verified at magnetite is the sole carrier of	
he magnetic properties originating	by the reducing action of sulfur li-	
erated by the thermal dissociation	Of the sulfides proceed and possible.	
iso by the action of carbon monoxid	le contained in the gaseous disposis-	
ion products of siderite heating.	Mese assumptions were worlfied in the	
OPIC TAGS: iron oxide, annealing	5 figures, 2 formulas and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36	,8677
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L 46905-66

ACC NR: AP6034291

SOURCE CODE: 02/0034/66/000/005/0372/0372

AUTHOR: Novak, J. (Engineer); Chvatik, J. (Engineer)

//

ORG: none

 \mathcal{B}

TITLE: Rotary pipe furnace with a pole pyrometer

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, v. 21, no. 5, 1966, 372

TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, pyrometer

ABSTRACT: The article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Application No: Class 18a, 1/02, 42i, 8/90, PV 6271 - 64, dated 12 Nov 64. The pole pyrometer forms a part of the indicating or regulating arrangement of the furnace, and serves to indicate the temperature of the roasted charge. The pole pyrometer is inserted in the charge at the entrance end of the furnace and controls a dam at the discharge end of the furnace, thereby maintaining a required amount of charge inside. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,867]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

γ 1/1 fv

CHVERTKIN, A.L., inzh.

Manufacture high-capacity equipment for new petroleum refineries. Neftianik 6 no.5:13-14 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Soyuznaya kontora Orgneftezavody.
(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

CHVERTKIN, A.L., inzh.

Pay greater attention to standard designs. Heftianik 6 no.7: 13-14 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Soyumnaya kontora Orgneftesavody.

(Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

CHVERTKIN, A. L., inzh.

Increase the building of experimental units, Neftianik 6 no.10:13-14 0 161. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Tekhnicheskiy otdel soyuznoy kontory Orgneftezavody. (Petroleum refineries—Equipment and supplies)

CHVERTKIN, A.I..

Starting up consolidated units for the purification of lubricants with phenol. Nefteper. i nortekhim. no.613-9163 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennaya soyuzmaya kontora po organizatsii neftyanykh zavodov Glavnit Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

CHVERTKIN, A.L.

Drying the inner lining of reactors on catalytic reforming and hydropurification units. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.1: 39-41 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

l. Gosudarstvennaya soyuznaya kontora po organizatsii neftyanykh zavodov Glavnit Ministerstva neftyanoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

CHVERTKIN, A.L.; TIMOFEYEV, A.A.

Efficient method for producing normal conditions in the vacuum section of an atmosphere and vacuum distillation unit. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:3-5 64. (MIRA 17:8)

l. Gosudarstvennaya soyuznaya kontora po organizatsii neftyanykh zavodov Glavnogo upravleniya po pererabotke nefti i proizvodstvu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

CHVERTKIN, A.L.; LUPPOV; L.V.

Improving the production technology of all-purpose addition agents. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 3:11-16 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Orgneftezavody.

CHVERTKIN, A.L.

Measures for improving the operation of a retarded coking unit.

Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.9:15-17 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennaya soyuznaya kontora "Orgneitezavody".

CHVERTKIN, A.L.

Electrode coke from heavy residue of Fergana petroleums. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.7:29-31 '65.

1. "Orgneftezavody", Moskva.

(MIRA 18:12)

CHVERTKIN, L.A., kand. voyenno-morekikh nauk

Creating an automated control system for merchant marine operations within a basin. Trudy TSNIIMF no.52:43-48 163 (MIRA 18:1)

CHVERTKIN, L.A., kand. voyen.-mor. nauk

Use of mathematical methods and computers in estimating the situation in ports and working out schedules for liners.

Trudy TSNIIMF nc.65:67-75 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

"Air Cleaner for Removing Dust-Like Particles of Flux Material," Avtom. svar., 4, No.6, 1951

CHVERTKO, A. I.

AID P - 860

CHVERTKO, A. I.

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Pub. 11 - 6/13 Card 1/1

Author : Chvertko, A. I. WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Title : Determination of the air velocity in the pneumatic

conveying system for suspension of the welding flux

Periodical: Avtom. svar., #4, 60-71, J1-Ag 1954

Abstract The author presents a comparative review of formulas of various investigators and outlines experiments for the

determination of the air velocity required for suspension or lift of welding flux particles of different kinds, sizes and shapes. The author also offers a simplified formula for various shapes of particles equivalent to a sphere of the same weight. Three drawings, 1 chart, 5

tables and 11 Russian references (1927-1951).

Institutions: Institute of Electric Welding im. E. O. Paton

Academy of Sciences, Ukrainian SSR

Submitted : N 17, 1953

CHVERTKO, A. I.

CHVERTKO, A. I.: "Investigation of flux equipment for automatic and semiautomatic welding." Kiev, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 47, 19 November 1955. Moscow.

CHVERTKO, A. I.

Flux consumption in automatic welding. Avtom.svar.8 no.4:63-68 Jl-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:11)

1. Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona Akademii nauk USSR (Electric welding)

CHVERTEO A.I.

Investigating and determining the best conditions of pneumatictube transportation of fluxes. Avtom. svar. 8 no.5:55-62 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Ordena Trudovogo krasnego znameni institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye. O. Patena AN USSR.

(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Welding)

AID P - 4837

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 11 - 10/13

Author : Chvertko, A. I.

: Certain physical and mechanical properties of welding Title

fluxes in hard condition.

Periodical: Avtom. svar., 3, 79-87, Mr 1956

Abstract

: The author outlines briefly results obtained from experiments on the physical and mechanical properties of hardened flux. He provides data on structure, size, form and weight of flux granule, also on the friability, density and volumetric weight of fluxes. The above research was conducted with a view to the proper design and construction of equipment for welding with fusing

agents. Three tables, 7 graphs, 3 photos. 6 Russian references (1934-1954).

Avtom. svar., 3, 79-87, Mr 1956

AID P - 4837

Card 2/2 Pub. 11 - 10/13

Institution: Electrowelding Institute im. Paton

Submitted : 20 Ag 1955

CHVERTKO, Anatoliy Ivanovich; LEVINSKIY, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ONISHCHENKO, N.P., inzh., red.

[Equipment for the use of flux in automatic and semiautomatic welding] Fliusovaia apparatura dlia avtomaticheskoi i poluavtomaticheskoi svarki. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-stroit.lit-ry, 1960. 152 p. (MIRA 13:6) (Flux (Metallurgy)) (MIRA 13:6)

(Electric welding -- Equipment and supplies)

-25(1) 18.7200

80267

S/125/60/000/04/012/018

D003/D006

AUTHOR:

Chvertko, A.I., Meshkov, V.V. and Lozovskiy, V.P.

TITLE:

Three-Arc Welding of Butt and Angle Welds in Produc-

tion of Welded Beams

PERIODICAL:

Avtomaticheskaya svarka, 1960, Nr 4, pp 78-81 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Institut elektrosvarki (the Electric Welding Institute), or ("IES") has been consistently working on the development of high-speed welding methods, and during 1946-1959, it developed two-arc process for the use in special pipe-welding work shops, created by "IES" for this purpose. The two-arc process, allows welding at speeds of 100 to 150 m/hr, and was described previously /Ref. 1,27, and is used for welding RR gondola car beams and ship hull sections /Ref. 37. During 1956-1959, "IES" developed a fully automatic welder -"A-615", /Photo, figure 17

Card 1/3

80267

S/125/60/000/04/012/018 D003/D006

Three-Arc Welding of Butt and Angle Welds in Production of Welded Beams

working with three arcs simultaneously. The welder consists of a self-propelling "bicycle" carriage with a vertical and a horizontal telescopic rods and three welding heads suspended to the vertical rod. Welding speed is adjustable between 38 and 200 m/hr by shift gears; current up to 2,000 amp and wire of 3, 4 and 5mm diameter can be used. The electrode holders swing freely to follow the outline of work; a special copying device with rollers copies the work in vertical direction. The machine is fully automatic, and can be switched over to semi-automatic or hand controls. Data on welding process is given. To take up the welding pool crater at the beam end, a plate of 150-200 mm is used (Figure 2). The "A-615" welder

Card 2/3

80267 S/125/60/000/04/012/018 D003/D006 .

Three-Arc Welding of Butt and Angle Welds in Production of Welded Beams

has passed laboratory and shop tests. Several welders of this type were produced for a beam welding line at the zavod im. Babushkina (Plant imeni Babushkin) in Dnepropetrovsk. There are 3 photographs, I drawing, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im Ye.O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Electric Welding Institute imeni Ye.O. Paton of the AS UKRSSR)

SUBMITTED:

22 Dec 1959

Card 3/3

CHVERTKO, A.I.; SEVBO, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;

KAPITONOV, I.M., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red.izd-va;

MAKAROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Flux handling equipment for automatic and semiautomatic welding] Fliusovaia apparatura dlia avtomaticheskoi i poluavtomaticheskoi svarki. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 206 p. (MIRA 17:2)

CHVERTKO, A.I.; BEL'FOR, M.G.; PATON, V.Ye.

Classification of apparatuses for electric arc and electric slag welding and hard facing. Avtom. svar. 16 no.2:52-57 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR. (Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

CHVERTKO, A.I.; PATON. V.Ye.; SMOLYARKO, V.B.; STESIN, V.V.

Standardized semiautomatic welding machines. Avtom. svar. 16 no.8:65-75 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR. (Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

CHVERTKO, A.I.; SAVENKO, S.S.

Portable, A-875 flux-feeding device. Avtom. svar. 17 no.2:93 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-F

CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210012-3

I. 15212-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(h) JD/HN
ACC NR: AP6002968 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0136/0136

INVENTOR: Zhivaga, L. I.; Nazarenko, O. K.; Chvertko. A. I.

ORG: none

Welding electron gun Class 49, No. 177261 [announced by the Electrical Welding Institute im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 136

TOPIC TAGS: welding, electron beam welding, electron gun, gun cathode

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a welding electron gun equipped with an anode and a cathode, the latter heated by electron bombardment. To improve the efficiency and service life of the gun, the disk-shaped tantalum cathode with a concave emitting surface is tightly fitted in a round thin-wall housing whose convex bottom faces the anode.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec64/ ATD PRESS: 4159

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.72.03

CHVERTKIN, L.A., kand. voyenno-morskikh nauk, dotsent

Certain mathematical reasons in compiling timetables for ship movements on lines with a limited number of piers in harbors. Trudy TSNIMF no.48:51-62 163. (MIRA 16:8)

FIALKOV, Yu.Ya.; CHVIRUK, O.V.; KUDRA, O.K.

Physicochemical analysis of binary liquid systems formed by amines. Part 1: Systems diphenylamine-amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1523-1529 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHVISTEK, Alois, inz.; RIMAN, A., prof., dr., inz.

"Development of mining science in the field of surface mining in Soviet Union" by N. V. Melnikov. Reviewed by Alois Chvistek and A. Riman. Uhli 3 no.11:372 N 161.

1. Katedra dobyvani lozisek, Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

CHVISTEK, Alois, inz.

Use of vibration to improve the operation of bucket excavators. Uhli 4 no.4:118-120 Ap 162.

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava.

CHVISTEK, Alois, inz.

"Principles of new technology and mechanization in surface mining" by N.V. Melnikov and others. Reviewed by Alois Chvistek. Rudy 11 no.1:32 Ja 163.

l. Katedra dobyvani lozisk, Vysoka skola banska.

ZHDANOVA, L.P.; LEBEDEVA, N.M.; CHVIZH, O.

Activity of the leaf apparatus and the formation of seed in sunflowers. Fiziol.rast. 7 no.1:35-43 '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. K.A.Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.
(Sunflower seed) (Leaves)

CHVOJ, A.

"Organization of the Production of Electric Power and Auxiliary Processes in Mines of the USSR." p. 129, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CHVOJ, A.

"Organization of the Production of Electric Power and Auxiliary Processes in Mines of the USSR." p. 163, Praha, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CHVOJKA, J.

Experiences with streptomycin therapy of pharyngo-laryngeal tuberculosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 90 no. 46-47: 1372-1377.
23 Nov. 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Precechtel, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

CHVOJKA, J.; TRAVNICEK, M.; ZAKOURILOVA, M.

The influence of stimulating doses of 6-benzylaminopurine on awakening apple buds and on their oxygen conumption. Biologia plantarum 4 no.3:203-206 62.

1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Cejetice u Mlade Boleslavi.

*

CHVOJKA, L.; TRAVNICEK, L.; CHALOUPKA, J.; RIHOVA, L.

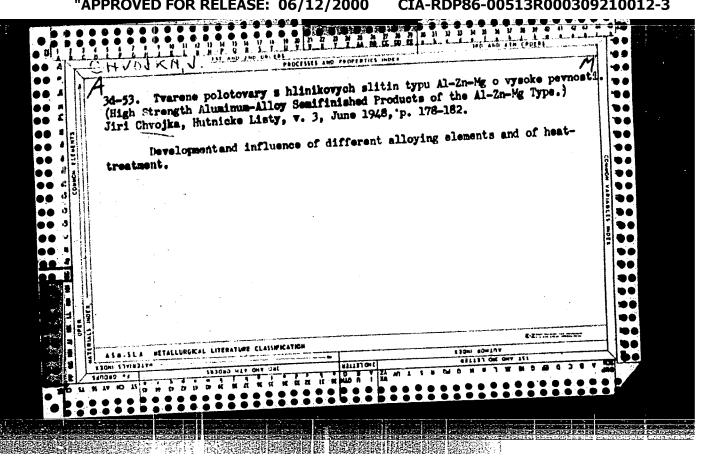
Study of the metabolism of exogenous tryptophane in the apple tree and determination of the bound tryptophane in apple and pear seeds. Biologia plantarum 4 no.4:315-318 '62.

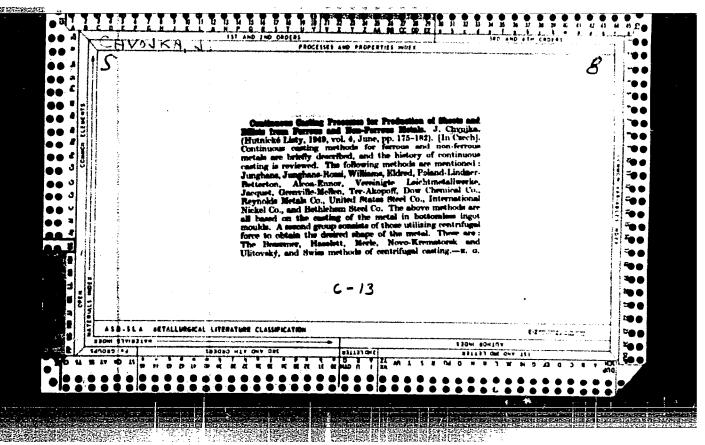
1. Institute of Experimental Botany, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvicisti 2 (for Chvojka and Travnicek). 2. Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha - Dejvice, Na cvigisti 2 (for Chaloupka and Rihova).

CHVOJKA, J.; SIROKY, J.

Experiences with Hlavacek's interposition in otosclerosis. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.5:275-280 0 64.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra lekarske fakulty Palackeho university v Olomouci, (vedouci prof. dr. J. Chvojka).





CHVCJKA, J.

Technique of melting and casting nonferrous metals. p.292. HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo hutniho prumyslu a rudnych dolu.) Praha. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

CHVOJKA, J.

Nonferrous metals industry. p. 139. (HUTNIK, vol. 5, no. 5, May 1955, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 11, Nov. 1955, Uncl.

CHVOJKA, J

Use of aluminum and its alloys. p. 385

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia Vol. 7, No. 9, Sept. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

CHVOJKA, J.

Use of aluminum and its alloys in the mining industry. p. 440
TECHNICKA PRACA. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 10, Oct. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

CHVOJKA, J.

Use of aluminum in metallurgy. p. 488

TECHNICKA PRACA. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

CHVOJKA, J.

Utilization of aluminum and its alloys in the machine-building industry. p. 6.

Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1956 TECHNICKA PRACA Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

CHVOJKA, J.

Use of aluminum and its alloys in the electric-machinery industry and in the electric-power industry. p. 71. TFCHNICKA PRACA. (Slovenske nakladatelstvo technickej literatury) Bratislava. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE:

East European Accessions List, (EEAL). Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,

December 195%

CHVOIJKA, J.

CHVOIJKA, J. Do conditions exist for a further rapid growth of aluminum production and demand? p. 2, Vol 2, no. 1, Jan. 1957
NOVA TECHNIKA
Praha, Czedhoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

CHVOJKA, Jiri

Pokroky ve vyrobe nezeleznych kovu realisovane v posledni dobe. (Progress in the Production of Nonferrous Metals Achieved in the Recent Time, bibl.) Authors: J. Chvojka, Vlastimil Kaspar, Niroslav Brzobahaty. Prague, Matice hornickohutnicka, 1957. 94 p. Series 3, No. 6 of Technicke informace (Technical information)

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 36. 15 Oct 57. p. 787.

CHVOJKA, J.

"Prazing with a copper-phosphorus alloy."

p. 313 (Zvaranie) Vol. f. no. 10, Oct. 1957 Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

CHVOJKA, J.

Rolling ingots made of noncorrosive steel.

p. 370 (Hutnik, Vol. 7, no. 11, Nov. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

CHVOJKA, J.

State and production methods of nonferrous metal ingots in the USSR.

P. 1060. (HUTNICKE LISTY.) (Praha, Czechoslavakia) Vol. 12, No. 11, Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

CHVOJKA, J.

"Causes of the formation of blowholes in some types of killed steel."

p. 199 (Hutnik, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1958, Praha, Chechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 9, September 1958.

CHVOJKA, J.

New views converning properties of vanadium and their utilization in the production of steel. p. 40

HUINIK. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Svaz rudnych dolu) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959 Uncl.

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Z/034/60/000/011/009/009 **E**073/**E**335

AUTHOR:

Chvojka, Jiři, Engineer

TITLE:

New Trends in the Smelting and Manufacture of Ingots

From Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No. 11, pp. 909 - 913

TEXT: The present state of development in this field, in the West as well as in Soviet bloc countries, is reviewed in this article. The abstract deals predominantly with Soviet developments. In most respects the trends of development are similar in the various countries. In the Soviet Union ingot weights have increased to up to 5 tons. The capacity of smelting furnaces and mixers is being stepped up continuously (10 to 30 tons with projects in view for up to 100 tons). In the USSR stationary—hearth furnaces of 30-tons volume are being used and these are fuelled with oil or gas, including natural gas. These furnaces have the following characteristics: mechanised charging by means of buckets or charging machines is used; the mixing and the slag removal are mechanised; the combustion process is automated; recuperators are fitted; the furnaces have no front

Card 1/4

85193

Z/034/60/000/011/009/009 E073/E335

New Trends in the Smelting and Manufacture of Ingots From Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys

wall, to facilitate charging and other operations; the furnaces have a very high performance (5 t/h for a 30 ton furnace); very high quality of the melt and thus of the ingots; very long (2 to 4 years) service life of the (magnesite) linings; only three operatives are required for two furnaces; the parts of the furnace accessories which are subjected to high thermal stresses are water-cooled. Much success has been achieved in increasing the size and weight of the ingots. In the USSR plates up to 2 000 mm wide are being currently produced and, experimentally, plates even twice that width have been produced of Al-Cui-Mg1 and Al-Zn-Mg-Cu. As regards mixers, the Soviet trend is to use stationary mixers and a number of advantages are claimed with these. Contrary to American practice of casting a large number of rod ingots simultaneously, Soviet specialists find that it is favourable to reduce the maximum number of ingots teamed from a single tapping hole to two rod ingots. Methods of automatic casting of ingots, both cylindrical and plate ingots, Card 2/4

85193 **Z/**034/60/000/011/009/009 **E**073/**E**335

New Trends in the Smelting and Manufacture of Ingots From Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys

have been developed in the USSR. Floats are used to control the opening and the closing of the tapping holes, the flow of the melt from the ladles and runners into the ingots. This method has been so successful that it is to be generally used. The ingots are made as short as possible and in order to prevent cracking of some alloys during semicontinuous casting the ratio of impurities, particularly Fe and Si, is very strictly maintained. For instance, in Soviet works the Si content is maintained between 0.4 and 0.6% and the Fe content below 0.5% for the D1 (A1-Cu4-Mg) alloy. Soviet specialists arrived at the conclusion that the favourable height of the ingots is 1/3 to 1/2 of the diameter, with a minimum of 80 mm. As a result of using short ingots, it has become possible to achieve a sufficiently good surface quality of cylindrical ingots to enable extrusion without preliminary machining-off of the surface layer. In the USSR a method of continuous manufacture of foam Al has been developed; titanium or lithium hydride is added continuously Card 3/4

Z/034/60/000/011/009/009 E075/E335

New Trends in the Smelting and Manufacture of Ingots From Aluminium and Aluminium Alloys

to the molten aluminium in the runner and at the given temperature the hydride decomposes, generating hydrogen. In the Soviet Union as well as in other Soviet bloc countries the slag is processed mainly by a dry method; a total metal yield of about 65% is obtained. To check rapidly the chemical composition of the melts quantometers are being used on an increasing scale. The manufacture of such quantometers has been started in the USSR and is being prepared in East Germany. For determining the oxygen content, the method of Dobatkin is used in the USSR (a cast cylinder of 60 mm diameter, 150 mm wide is upset to reduce the height to 35 mm; after heat treatment the cylinder is cut perpendicular to the direction of upsetting and fractured by means of a wedge. The fractured surface reveals clearly the ther the material has an admissible or an inadmissible quantity oof oxide admixtures). For determining the hydrogen content various methods are used, for instance, the Dardell method (Rumania and Hungary), the Pfeifer-Straub method (East Germany) and the Telegaz method (Czechoslovakia). There are 29 references: 21 English, 3 French, 2 German, 3 Czech. Card 4/4

Congenital anomalies of the larynx. Cesk.otolar.9 no.5:283-292 0'60.
1. Otolaryngologicka katedra fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze. (LARYNX abnorm)

CHVOJKA, J. Siroky

Traumatic destruction of the inco-stapedial joint without fracture of the skull base and without injury to the tympanum. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.2:79-89 Ap '62.

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra pri lekarske fakulte Palackeho university v Olomouci, vedouci doc. MUDr. J. Chvojka.

(EAR OSSICLES wds & inj)

SMRHA, Lubomir, inz., C.Sc.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.

The problems in using exothermic mixtures. Hut listy 17 no.7:472-479 J1 $^{1}62_{\circ}$

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

JENICEK, L.; KRUMNIKL, inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; SORAL, J., inz.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.7:525-532 J1 '62.

CHVOJKA, J., inz.; HRREK, A.; KORECKY, Jan; ZIDEK, M.; BAUER, J., inz., dr.; TEINDL, J.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.5:371-380 My '62.

CHVOJKA, J., inz.

"Cold extrusion of nonferrous metals" by J.Odehnal and K.Marvan. Reviewed by J.Chvojka. Hut listy 17 no.8:597 Ag 162.

Z/034/63/000/001/001/012 E073/E151

AUTHORS:

Myslivec, Theodor, Engineer, Candidate of Science,

and Chvojka, Jan, Engineer.

TITLE:

Manufacture of medium alloy steels in open-hearth

furnaces and influence of the manufacturing technology

on their quality

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, no.1, 1963, 17-22

TEXT: In order to free electric furnace capacity, the possibility of making medium alloy steels CSN 14220 (16 MnCr) in the open hearth furnace was studied. Four methods were studied; a) conventional production in an 8 ton electric furnace; b) production in a 50 ton open-hearth furnace, using preliminary deoxidation with Si-Mn, and coke additions to the slag (due to the difficulty in obtaining good phosphorus elimination multiple slagging was necessary); c) duplex production in an 8 ton electric furnace and a 40 ton open-hearth furnace. The calculated amounts of deoxidants were added to the electric furnace metal, the aluminium towards the end of refining and the titanium to the ladle during tapping. A 50 ton ladle was used, the electric furnace Card 1/3

Manufacture of medium alloy steels... 2/034/63/000/001/001/012 E073/E151

being tapped first, followed by the open-hearth furnace, causing violent mixing of the deoxidants with the metal; d) production in a 50 ton open-hearth furnace without Si-Mn additions. After phosphorus removal and a carbon boil, the ferro-chromium is added 20 minutes before tapping and the ferro-manganese 5 minutes before tapping. As a steel with high purity and a suitable austenitic grain size was required, the open-hearth steel was killed with 0.5 kg Al/ton plus 0.5 kg Ti/ton, compared with 0.2 kg Al/ton with electric furnace steel. The steels obtained contained 0.14-0.19% C, 1.10-1.40% Mn, 0.20-0.30% Si, 0.8-1.1% Cr, 0.30% max Ni, 0.025-0.040% P, 0.020-0.030% S, and, in the case of the open-hearth steels, the residual deoxidants were 0.006-0.017% A1 and 0.020-0.044% Ti. Conclusions. The manufacture of alloy steels can be transferred from electric to open-hearth furnaces if correctly operated. Increased additions of aluminium and titanium had a favourable effect on the grain size. Although preliminary deoxidation with Si and Mn, with coke additions to the slag, improved the quality of the steel, the duration of the heat was considerably increased. In heats without preliminary SiMn deoxidation there was a considerably greater loss by oxidation of Card 2/3

Manufacture of medium alloy steels... Z/034/63/000/001/001/012 E073/E151

alloying elements, and a slight reduction in steel quality. Combined electric and open-hearth heats introduce difficulties since it is necessary to synchronise the two furnaces. The most suitable process consisted of partial deoxidation of the slag at the end of the heat by a mixture of coke or coal and lime (ratio 2:1, 2 kg/t), prior to charging the ferrochromium into the furnace, the ferromanganese being added directly prior to tapping. duration is the same as that of heats without preliminary deoxidation, but the oxidation of ferromanganese, ferrochromium and ferrosilicon is relatively low. After heat treatment (860°C/1 hour/ oil quenching) the impact strength of the steel so produced was 9.1 kgm/cm² at 20 °C, 4.6 kgm/cm² at -40 °C. The average content of non-metallic inclusions was about 0.0130%. The scrap produced was below the average for steel produced in electric furnaces. is emphasised that both the melting and pouring must be far more strictly controlled than in electric furnaces. There are 11 figures and 3 tables. ASSOCIATION: VŽKG, Ostrava-Vitkovice

Card 3/3

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BENDA, O.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; CHVATAL, V.; HRHEK, A.; KRUMNIKL, F.; HOREJS, S., inz.; TEINDL, J.; SESTAK, B.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 16 no.8:596-605 Ag '61.

MYSLIVEC, Theodor, inz., C.Sc.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.

Making medium alloy steel in open-hearth furnaces and the effect of production technique on steel quality. Hut listy 18 no.1: 17-22 Ja '63.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava - Vitkovice.

CHVOJKA, J.

Modification of Armstrong's surgical treatment in secretory datarrh of the tympanic cavity. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.1:50-53 F '63.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta doc. dr. J. Chvojka.

(TYMPANIC CAVITY)

KEPKA, M., inz.; PUNCOCHAR, Zd., inz.; VESELY, J., inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; BECVAR, J., inz.; RANT, Pavel, inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; SOMMER, B., inz. KALIVODA, A., inz.; HRBEK, A.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.3:207-223 Mr 163.

HERIAN, E.; PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; SMRHA, L., inz.; ZIDEK, M., inz.; HORAK, J., dr. inz.; TEINDL, J.; SEDLACEK, V.

Information on metallurgy. Hut listy 18 no.6:436-450 Je '63.

SMRHA, Inbemir, inz., CSe; CHVOJKA, Jan, ing.; KANOK, Milan, inz.

Modeling and analysis of pipes in tube mill ingots. Hut listy 18 no.9:622-635 5'63.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda (for Smrha and Chvojka). 2. Vyzkumny ustav hutnictvi zeleza, Praha (for Kanok).

CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.; SMRHA, Lubomir, inz., CSc.

Pipes in circular section ingots teemed without feeder heads. Hut listy 18 no.10:700-707 0 .163.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

CHVOJEA, J., inz.; HUBNER, A., inz.; MULLER, Z., inz.; USIGHER, L., inz.

Present state of the pyromatallurgical extraction of nonferrous metals in Czechoslovakia. Rudy 12 no.7/8:321-323 J1-Ag 164 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Fre Mines, Trague.

CHVOJKA, Jan, inz.

Manufacture of the C:17Mn15Ni2N4 lean austenitic stainless steel by remelting in the open-hearth furnace. But listy 19 no.3:144-172 Mr '64.

Technological progress in the nonferrous metal rolling mills. Ibid.:216-218

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

The Land of the

Forld production of lead and which in Tell and 1959. But 19sty 22 no. 6:447-450 Je 164.

CHVOJKA, J., ins.

"Reduction of iron ore by cyclone furnace smelting" by T.W.Johnson, J.Davidson. Reviewed by J.Chvojka. Hut listy 19 no.10:738-739 0 64.

Open-hearth furnaces with two hearths. Ibid.:743-744

ACCESSION NR: AP50	21468	CZ	/0034/64/000/01	1/0834/0834		
AUTHOR: Chyojka, J	. (Engineer)				12	
TITLE: Finishing o	f steel melt charges	in Martin fu	mages by deori	ing noiteb		
alloying						
SOURCE: Hutnicke 1	isty, no. 11, 1964, 6	834				
그는 얼마나 나를 보다면서 그 사고 있다.	um, metal purification					
Abstract: The a	rticle describes	Czechoslovs	de Patent App	lica-		
covers the impro-	Vement achieved in	dated 9	Dec 1963.	It \		
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must have a high	or affinity to an	re arrohing	components	rsed		
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are placed before	MATOD MINICH HEIDXIE	lizing agen	ts (Si,FeSi,	InSi)		
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000309210012-3

ACCESSION NR: AP5021468			
ASSOCIATION: none			3
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CHVOJKA, J.; SIROKY, J.

Results of surgical treatment of pseudo-otosclerosis. Cesk. otolaryng. 14 no.4:223-229 Ag 165.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty Palackeho University v Olomouci (prednosta prof. dr. J. Chvojka).

L 18789-66 EVIA(d)/EWP(t) ACC NR AP6010881 CZ/0034/65/000/010/0694/0702 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Myslivec, Theodor (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Foldyna, Vaclav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Prnka, Tasilo (Engineer); Chvojka, Jan (Engineer) ORG: Ki. Gottwald Vitkovice Iron Works, Ostrava (Vitkovicke zelezarny Kl. Gottwalda) TITIE: Comparing the effect of operating conditions in electric- and open-hearth furnaces upon the properties of low-alloyed steel grades for high-duty service SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 10, 1965, 694-702 TOPIC TAGS: metallurgic furnace, low alloy steel, metal property, solid mechanical property, heat resistant steel, metal heat treatment ABSTRACT: The most important factors observed in the manufacture of heat-resistant steels (Czechoslovak standards Nos 15110, 15111, 15123) in electric- and open-hearth furnaces with different technological processes were evaluated. The conclusions are as follows: 1) Heat-resistant steels manufactured in open-hearth furnaces are equivalent to electric-furnace steels from the viewpoint of mechanical properties, at room or high temperatures. 2) The regimes for heat treatment must be kept strictly identical for the open-hearth heats as well as for the electric-furnace heats; the regime of heat treatment influences in a decisive manner the mechanical properties of the steel. 3) The so-called semi-diffusion process for the manufacture of heat-resitant steels in open-hearth furnaces permits the better utilization of furnace capacity than do the other openhearth processes tested. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 4 tables. SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: Cord 1/1 / OFF REF: 69.141.243: 69.141.247: 6 SOY REF: OOL

L 35939-66 EMP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI ACC NR. AP6027379 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/009/0625/0630 AUTHOR: Chvojka, Jan (Engineer) 12 ORG: VZKG, Ostrava ${\cal B}$ TITLE: Production of circular ingots from balanced steels SOURCE: Hutnicks listy, no. 9, 1965, 625-630 TOPIC TAGS: steel, metallurgic process, slag, metallurgic industry ABSTRACT: Production of circular ingots from teeming balanced steel was investigated; the ingots were used for the production of tubes. Steels with various degrees of Al killing were used, and also tundish teening. Steels with a high degree of killing were the most suitable. Special process for the stabilisation of oxygen content was applied. The experiments showed that the method gives higher yields from ingots, and reduces the processing costs. Towards the end of the heating period of the charge, reducing agents are introduced to the upper surface of the slag; this step is required to make the addition of Al into the tundish possible. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 5 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS] SUB CODE: 11, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 Cord 1/1 UDC: 669.141.241.3

CERNY, L.; CHVOJKA, J.

Discharge of cerebrospinal fluid from the ear after labyrinthotomy. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.3:165-168 Je*64

1. Otolaryngologicka katedra lekarske fakulty PU[Palackeho University) v Olomouci; vedouci prof. dr. J.Chvojka.

CHVOJKA, J., inz.

Use of oxygen in metallurgy. Hut isty 19 no. 2:142-144 F '64.

STEHEL, F., inz.; KUBINA, R., inz.; CHYOJKA, Jan, inz.; KECLIK, V., inz.; ELFMARK, J., Inz.; SORAL, J., inz.; MRAZ, V., inz.; VESELY, J., inz.

Information. Hut listy 18 no.9:666-680 \$'63.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018061

2/0034/64/000/003/0164/0172

AUTHOR: Chvojka, Jan (Engineer)

TITLE: The production of economical austenitic stainless steel Crl7Mnl5Ni2N4 by smelting in an open-hearth furnace

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1964, 164-172

TOPIC TAGS: austenitic stainless steel, open-hearth furnace, scrap, oxygen, behavior of alloy metal, minimum calcination, non-carbon manganese, manganese nitride

ABSTRACT: In Czechoslovakia, as in all other industrially mature countries, the demand for stainless steels is constantly growing. The gradually mounting shortage of alloy elements, especially nickel, has led to the development of a number of economical substitute austenitic stainless steels. There is need to process as economically as possible the increasing amount of returned stainless-steel scrap. The "classic" stainless steels Cr18Ni9, Cr18Ni10Mo2Ti and Cr18Ni9Ti are universally produced by smelting with oxygen in electric are furnaces. The paper discusses the problems of producing these steels in open-hearth furnaces and the

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018061

experiments by the VZKG (= "Research....?") in smelting batches composed of about 30% low-carbon steel and of common and high-alloy steel erap in 50-ton open-hearth furnaces; describes the behavior of carbon, manganese, silicon, chromium, nitrogen, phosphorus and nickel; compares the results from electric and open-hearth furnaces; and concludes that: Economical production of austenitic stainless steel Crl7Mnl5Ni2N4 cannot be achieved without solving the problem of the economical processing of waste returned from it. Neither theoretic conclusions nor practical experiments afford the premises for such processing in the electric oven. A technique was worked out whereby silicon is added to the charge and oxygen is blown into the bath during open-hearth smelting, occasionally at the beginning, so as to heat the bath rapidly with minimum calcination of the other alloy elements, and to prolong the life of the roof by keeping its temperature below 1,751C. The principal economic gain is that the chromium and nitrogen contained in the scrap are recovered with minimum calcination, and most of the manganese is reclaimed. The amount of manual labor is reduced. Expensive low-carbon FeCr, electrolytic noncarbon manganese and manganese nitride are saved. This is somewhat offset by the need to use specially produced low-carbon scrap, but this can be had, for example, from transformer sheet metal, with which silicon can also be used to advantage. Original has 9 graphs, 3 tables and one photo (of steel microstructure).

Card , 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4018061

ASSOCIATION: VZKG, Prague

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 005

Cord 3/3

CHVOJKA, Jiri, inz.

Surface treatment of nonferrous metals and alloys during forming. Hut listy 18 no.10:743-744 0 '63.

28603 z/047/61/000/011/002/004 D007/D102

18.1152

Chvojka, Jiří, Engineer

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Materials for high and highest temperatures. Trends in the

development of nonferrous metals and cermets

PERIODICAL:

Technická prace, no. 11, 1961, 945-952

TEXT: The article lists some mechanical requirements necessary for metals used in the construction of equipment designed to operate at high temperatures (thermal machines, aircraft, rockets, etc.), and describes the properties of various metals and alloys suitable for this purpose, namely: Alalloys, Mg-alloys, Ti-alloys, Be, Cu-alloys, Co and Ni-alloys, Cu-alloys, V and its alloys, W, Mo, Nb, Ta, Re, metals of the Pt-group, and metal-ceramic materials (cermets). Most of the mentioned materials are Western developments. The only reference to the Soviet bloc is the statement that the USSR has also introduced the production of Al-Zn-Mg-Cu alloys and investigated al-

Card 1/2

Materials for high ...

28603 Z/047/61/000/011/002/004 D007/D102

loys of the Al-Sc type. There are 13 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo hutního průmyslu a rudních dolů (Ministry of Metallurgical Industry and Ore Mines)

)y

Card 2/2

PUNCOCHAR, Z., inz.; BAUER, J., dr., inz.; KEPKA, M., inz.; MENSIK, M., inz.; HONZIK, M., inz.; REDR, M.; CHVOJKA, Jiri, inz.; KRAUS, Z., inz.

Informations on metallurgy. Hut listy 17 no.10:739-749 0 '62.

CHVOJKA, Z.; VRSELY, J.

Use of the comparative method in determining technologically justified efficiency standards. p. 316.

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czecholovakia. Vol. 7, no. 10, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.